## Obstacles and Perspectives

EES 3310/5310
Global Climate Change
Jonathan Gilligan

Class #39: Friday, April 17 2020

## Announcements

#### Announcements

- Finishing the Semester:
  - If you have incomeplete work for labs and are planning to finish and submit, please email
     Ms. Best to let her know
  - The final exam will be optional:
    - Open book, open notes essay exam.
    - Will be distributed Monday April 20
    - Due Wednesday April 29
    - Submit by email to Professor Gilligan
    - If you choose not to do the exam, I will give you a grade based on labs, midterm exam, and participation:
      - Participation 5%
      - Mid-term 35%
      - Labs 60%
    - If you do the exam, the *minimum grade* you get will be what you would have gotten based on work before the exam
      - i.e., if you choose to do the exam, it *cannot* make your grade lower.

## Obstacles to Climate Policies

## Obstacles to Climate Policies Nordhaus's Version:

- 1. Prisoners of Nationalism
- 2. Prisoners of the Present
- 3. Prisoners of Partisanship
- 4. Prisoners of Self-Interest

## Game Theory: Nationalism and Prisoner's Dilemma

Tons Abated	Marginal Cost (One Country)	Marginal Benefit (All Countries)	Cumu- lative Cost (One Country)	Cumu- lative Benefit (All Countries)
1	3	25	3	25
2	6	25	9	50
3	9	25	18	75
4	12	25	30	100
5	15	25	45	125
6	18	25	63	150
7	21	25	84	175
8	24	25	108	200
9	27	25	135	225
10	30	25	165	250

- Five Countries
  - Benefits for each ton of abatement by anyone:
    - Each country: \$5
    - World: \$25 (\$5 for each of 5 countries)
  - Optimum:
    - What is the optimum abatement?
    - Optimum abatement is 8 tons from each country

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7	21	25	84	175
8	24	25	108	200
9	27	25	135	225
10	30	25	165	250

- If everyone abates 8 tons:
  - Each country pays \$108
  - Total abatement =  $5 \times 8 \text{ tons} = 40 \text{ tons}$
  - Each country benefits  $40 \times \$5 = \$200$
  - Net benefit for each country: \$92
  - Net benefit for World:  $$92 \times 5 = $460$

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10	30	25	165	250

- If everyone abates 8 tons:
  - Each pays \$108, benefits \$200
  - Net benefits:
    - \$92 for each country,
    - \$460 for the world
- Four abate 8 tons, one abates 1 ton
  - Four pay \$108, one pays \$3
  - Total abatement = 33 tons
  - Each country benefits  $33 \times \$5 = \$165$
  - Net benefits:
    - 4 countries get \$57 (\$35 worse off),
    - One gets \$162 (\$70 better off),
    - World: \$390 (\$70 worse off).

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8	24	25	108	200
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10	30	25	165	250

- If everyone abates 8 tons:
  - Net benefits:
    - \$92 for each country,
    - \$460 for world.
- 4 abate 8 tons, one abates 1 ton
  - Four countries are \$35 worse off,
  - 1 is \$70 better off.
  - World is \$70 worse off
- 5 countries each abate 1 ton
  - Each country pays \$3, benefits \$25
  - Net benfits:
    - Each country: \$22 (\$70 worse off)
    - World: \$110 (\$350 worse off)

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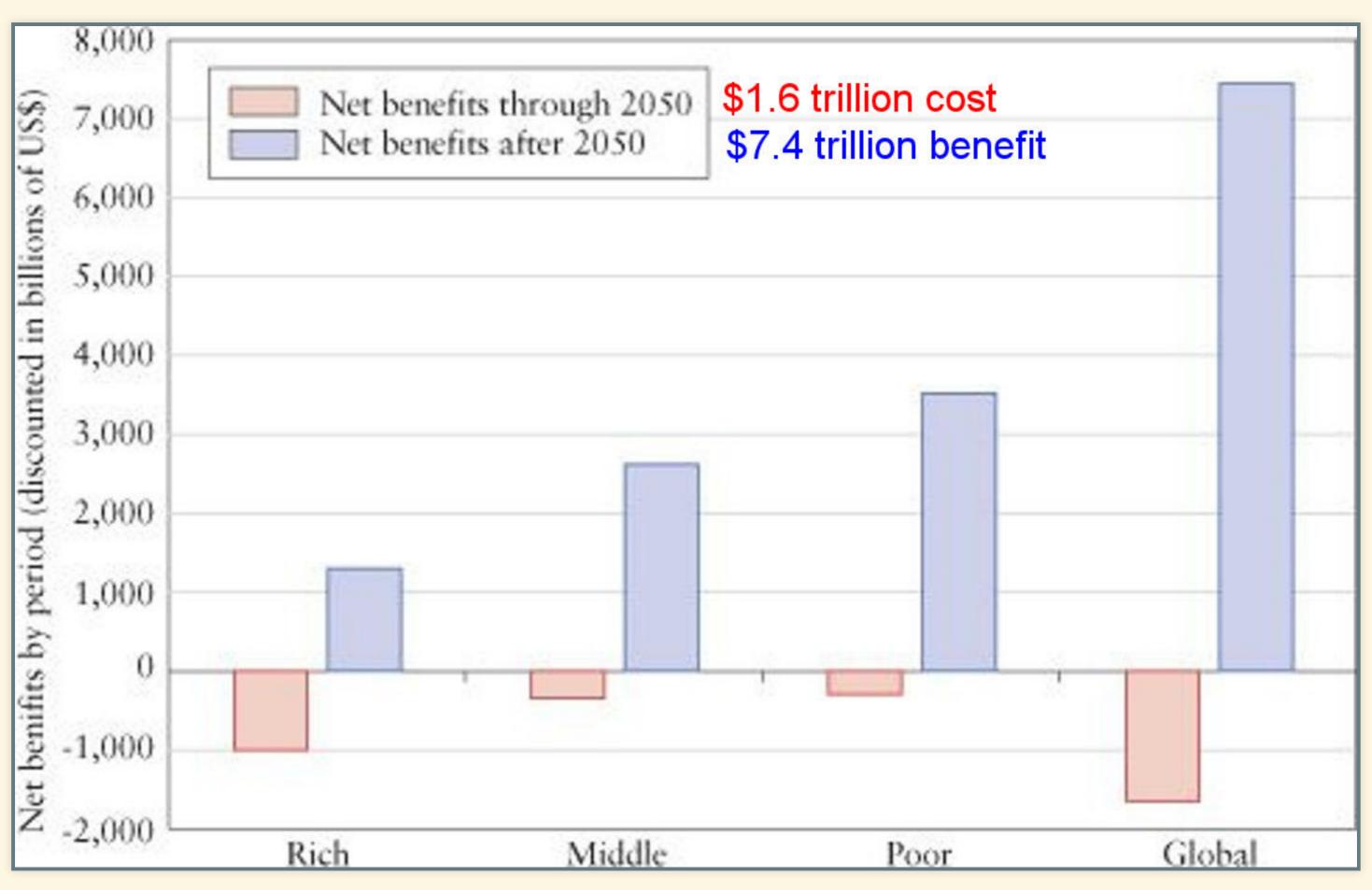
- 5 countries each abate 1 ton
  - Net benefits:
    - Each country: \$22
    - World: \$110
- 4 abate 1 ton, one abates 2 tons
  - 4 pay \$3, 1 pays \$9
  - Each country benefits \$30
  - Net Benefits:
    - 4 countries: \$27 (\$5 better off)
    - One country: \$21 (\$1 worse off)
  - World: \$129 (\$19 better off)
  - Abating the extra ton helped everyone except the country that did it.

#### Nash Equilibrium

- If everyone does the same thing, everyone is best off cutting 8 tons
- If everyone else cuts 8 tons, I am best off cutting 1 ton
- No matter what everyone else does, I am better off cutting 1 ton
- If everyone does what is best for themself, everyone is worse off than if everyone cooperates
- "Prisoner's dilemma"

### Prisoners of the Present

#### Myopia and Temporal Tradeoffs

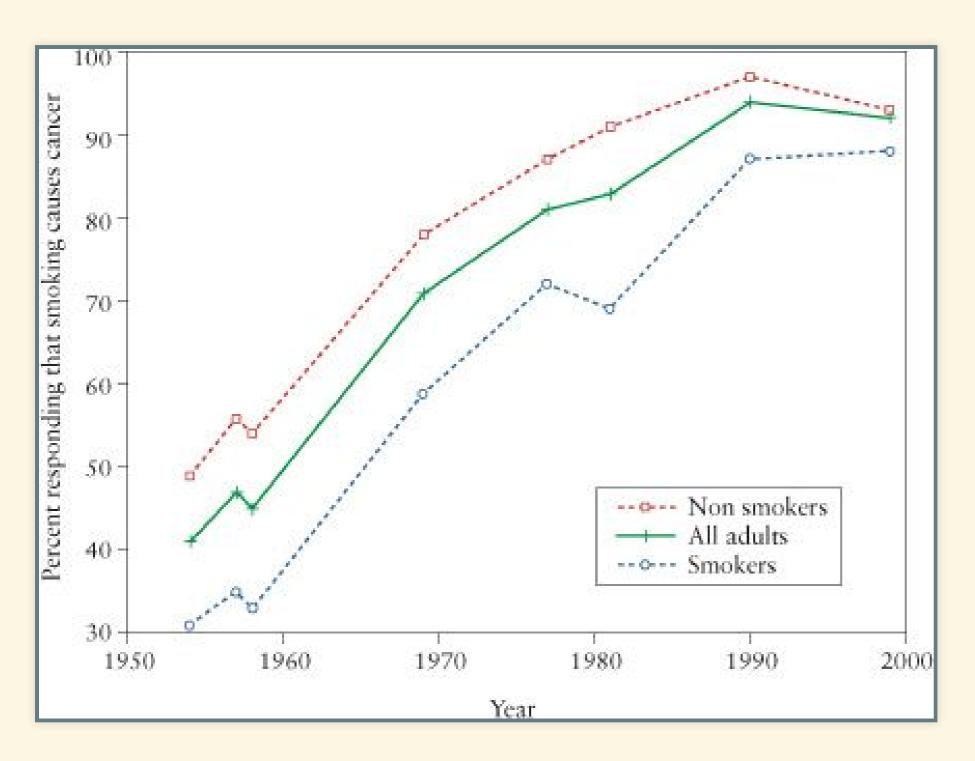


# Prisoners of Partisanship and Self-Interest

#### **Politics**

- Partisanship:
  - 4,000 coal mining jobs in economy with 140 million jobs
- Merchants of Doubt:
  - Industry spending on misinformation
  - Compare to tobacco:
    - \$30 billion/year tobacco industry
    - \$1000 billion/year energy industry

#### Merchants of Doubt



- You can't fool all of the people all of the time
- Compare carbon taxes to tobacco taxes

## Krugman on Nordhaus

#### Historical Perspective

#### • Early Nordhaus:

- Debunker
- Emphasized high discount rates
- Estimated relatively small damages from warming
- Conclusion: No rush to decarbonize, do it slowly and cheaply

#### Later Nordhaus:

- Every assessment increases estimates of damage:
  - More urgency: spend more, decarbonize faster
- Discount rates don't matter as much as he used to think
- Unmanageable Systems
  - Conclusion: Keep warming from going much above 2°C

#### Krugman's Criticisms

- Nordhaus emphasizes carbon pricing
  - Economically this is about balancing multiple factors
  - But one factor is dominant: coal-fired electricity
  - When one factor dominates, stronger case for command-and-control regulation
- Policy target:
  - Criticizes (debunks) 2°C target: "Not very scientific"
  - But concludes optimum target is around 2.3°C
- Big picture:
  - Will The Climate Casino change anyone's mind?